

Clear tonight and tomorrow; colder tonight, probably light frost. Temperature at 5 a. m., 55 degrees.

NUMBER 11,511.

Published every evening (including Sunday) except on election days. Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 24, 1920. (Closing Wall Street Prices) *

TWO CENTS In Washington and suburbs. Elsewhere, THREE CENTS

REBELS CAN AS U. S. WARSHIPS NEAR MEXICO

MONTANA SAFE FOR JOHNSON

Early Returns Show Senator Will Carry State by Very Large Majority.

WOOD RUNS POOR SECOND

No Democratic Candidates, But Voters Write Names of Bryan, McAdoo, and Wilson.

BUTTE, Mont., April 24.—Incomplete returns on the Presidential preference primary in Montana from leading cities and towns today indicated that Senator Hiram Johnson would carry the State by a large majority.

Figures from 225 precincts out of 1,500 gave: Johnson 7,176, Wood 1,389, Lowden 1,029, Hoover 1,338, Harding 141.

While there was no Democratic Presidential candidate in the primary, scattering returns showed that the names of William Jennings Bryan, William G. McAdoo, and President Wilson had been written in as references.

SURVEY ENGINEERS DUE FOR NEW PAY

Bill Raising Them to Navy Basis Expected to Pass House and Senate.

A permanent navy pay basis for engineers in the Coast and Geodetic Survey is provided in the army and navy pay bill, over which a bitter fight is now being waged in conference between the House and Senate.

Discrepancies between pay and rank of the Coast and Geodetic Survey engineers are equalized in the measure, which is expected to be formally approved by House and Senate as soon as the conferees compose their difference.

At the present time these engineers have the rank of captains, lieutenants, and ensigns in the navy, but do not have the pay to which under the navy scale they are entitled.

Class A engineers in the survey have a rank equal to that of ensigns in the navy, but they draw only \$1,100 per annum, whereas an ensign draws from \$1,200 to \$1,800 per annum.

The junior grades, hydrographic and geodetic engineers, have a rank equal to that of naval lieutenants, and are paid \$1,700 per year, whereas the naval lieutenants draw from \$1,800 to \$2,300.

The senior grade hydrographic and geodetic engineer has a rank equivalent to that of captain in the navy, but has a yearly salary of only \$2,200, whereas a naval captain ranges from \$2,400 to \$3,000.

It is the purpose of the army and navy pay bill to do away with these inequalities and to place the engineers of the survey on a permanent pay basis equivalent to their navy rank. The Senate pay bill contains the provisions, and Senator Wadsworth has announced that the Senate conferees will not recede from the stand they have taken on behalf of the officers of the army and navy, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Coast Guard, and the Public Health Service.

Going to New York?

Let The Times Help You Secure Your Hotel Accommodations

Realizing the difficulty of securing hotel accommodations in the great metropolis, The Washington Times has established a Hotel Bureau with a branch in New York.

There is no charge for the accommodation. You simply phone our local bureau. The request is immediately phoned to our New York bureau and you are instructed just where to telephone when you arrive in New York. In this way you know that your accommodations have been provided before you reach the hotel.

JUST PHONE MAIN 5260 And Ask For Hotel Bureau.

Wife Charges Gould With Being Untrue; He Beat Me, She Says

NEW YORK, April 24.—Wife-beating, habitual drunkenness and infidelity are among the charges made against Frank J. Gould, multimillionaire, in a petition for separation and suitable maintenance filed in the supreme court here by Mrs. Edith Kelly Gould, the former English actress, from whom Gould obtained a divorce in Paris, December 9.

Gould, in obtaining his decree in Paris, charged his wife with misconduct with Mario Cassau, a Mexican. Soon after the decree was granted it was reported that Mrs. Gould and Cassau had been fined in the corrections for misconduct. She did not contest Gould's suit, and did not succeed in having the decree set aside, but did obtain an award of about one-half of his fortune. In her suit filed here she declared his conduct caused her to leave him in May, 1918, and since then he has not supplied any funds for her maintenance.

Just before she left him, she says, he broke into her bedroom in the Madison Hotel, in Paris, while intoxicated, dragged her from bed by the hair, and on the same night, her story runs, he threatened to kill her and tried to force her to drink the contents of a phial which she said contained poison.

During periods of prolonged drinking, the complainant continues, Mr.

DENIES U. S. PAID FOR BLE VESSELS

H. H. Raymond, Head of Mallory and Clyde Lines, Calls Charges Absurd.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Unqualified denial of the widely-printed reports yesterday that large rentals were paid to the Clyde and the Mallory steamship companies by the United States Shipping Board for vessels which never were used by the Government, is made in a statement by H. H. Raymond, who is president of both companies and general manager of the Clyde company.

Calling upon "the law-enforcing officials of the Government to resign" if they cannot "curb the profiteer and enforce the law," Senator Capper, Republican, of Kansas, today addressed the Senate on the question of the high cost of living.

"Prices for American goods have come as a result of rampant, long-continued, and unrestricted profiteering," Capper said. "If the law-enforcing officers of the Government cannot enforce the laws, they should resign."

Capper scored the Department of Justice for its methods in endeavoring to reduce the cost of living. "No country can adjust itself to constantly changing prices," Capper declared. "No country can be enriched by the gouge process. Our delusion of prosperity continues, but our business is declining as might be expected."

"Prices for American goods have increased to such an extent that both the home and foreign market is falling up. The extent to which the people have been bled by war and extortion is almost unbelievable," Capper continued.

The Kansas Senator said recent Government reports show that 79,624 American corporations, "many of whom have stockholders who are dodging the income tax through stock dividends," averaged gross profits of more than \$500,000,000 each in a single year.

"It is illuminating to note that in just one year during the war the gross income of American corporations rose from thirty-five and one-third billions to eighty-four and a half billions," Capper continued.

"Do you suppose that people who pinch, skimp, and who are being forced to live without many things they need in order that we may double the number of pre-war millionaires, thrill with patriotic fervor when they read a lesson on thrift and 100 per cent Americanism from one of these 1,000 per cent tax dodging grandstanders?"

Reports of profits made and advertised by various corporations were referred to by Capper.

CONGRESSMAN IS BRINGING SON BACK

Louis Phelan With Reynolds Condon at Quebec, La., After Trip.

Louis Phelan, son of Congressman Phelan, of Massachusetts, and Reynolds Condon, of 1901 Biltmore street northwest, who were reported to have run away from home at an assembly of boys in Western High School on Thursday, are expected to return to Washington shortly, according to word received today.

They are now in the company of Congressman Phelan at Quebec, La., and have been touring the South. It is announced.

At the office of Mr. Phelan this morning it was said that he was expected in Washington the first of the week.

BURTON ON LEAVE.

Gov. Gen. Francis Burton Harrison of the Philippine Islands sailed today from Manila for India on two-month leave of absence, the War Department was advised by cablegram.

ITALIAN ENVOY IN RUSSIA TO OPEN SOVIET PARLEYS

LONDON, April 24.—An Italian cruiser, bearing an envoy to begin negotiations with the soviet government, has arrived at Novorossiysk, said a wireless dispatch from Moscow today.

According to the radiogram the envoy is Captain de Martini, who has informed the Bolshevik government that he was authorized by Premier Nitti to begin preliminary negotiations for a renewal of relations between Russia and Italy.

WORKERS FEAR TEN-CENT FARE

Federal Employees to Work for Merger of Car Lines in District.

SEE PLOT IN NEW RAISE

Committee Will Draft Plea of Unions for Action by Congress.

The National Federation of Federal Employees this morning, in announcing its determination to exert every influence with Congress to bring about a merger of the street car lines in Washington, expressed its suspicion that the new 8-cent fare which is about to go into effect is but a step to a 9 and then a 10-cent fare.

See 10-Cent Fare Soon. "There is every indication that 10-cent street car fare for the District of Columbia is not far off. Don't be fooled by the pleasantness of a mere 8-cent fare beginning May 1. This is only the stepping-stone for higher things," says the statement of the federation.

Significance is attached by the federation to the recent testimony of Expert Richey, of the W. R. & E., before the Public Utilities Commission.

"Does this suggest anything to you?" the statement continues in referring to this testimony. "Mr. Richey said that in his opinion a 10-cent fare with 3 1/2-cent tickets would give the W. R. & E. revenue enough to pay 6 per cent on the company's investment."

"Of course the W. R. & E. would not deal roughly with the public. Better avoid such a little at a time, please, so that the patient won't get out from under the anesthetic. No 'high jump' from 7 to 10. Easy steps—8, 9, 10."

"Also pacify the patient by killing off the 'bogey man'—the zone-fare system—and he'll think the 8-cent fare a 'victory,' as a Washington newspaper recently termed it."

Committee to Draft Plea. "All the Federal employees' unions in Washington must make common cause at once and put an end to street fare extortion," the statement says.

The four Federal employees' unions of this city this morning reported to the federation that they strongly favored a merger of the street car lines. Resolutions to this effect were passed by the locals, as well as resolutions condemning the 8-cent fare.

Jeremiah Connolly, chairman of the legislative committee of local No. 2; W. F. Franklin, president of local No. 39; and Richard Taylor, head of local No. 71, will form a committee together with President Luther C. Steward of the National Federation of Federal Employees, to draft the plea of the unions to Congress for a merger of the two lines.

HOUSE WILL PROBE MORSE CONTRACTS

Sweeping Investigation of Shipping Board Dealings With Virginia Yard Coming.

A sweeping investigation of the contract of the Emergency Fleet Corporation of the United States Shipping Board with the Virginia Ship Building Corporation in Alexandria, Va., one of the companies controlled by Charles W. Morse, of New York, will be conducted by the special House committee that is probing expenditures for ship construction during the war.

Investigations brought out at hearings before the committee, showing that the Government had advanced \$16,000,000 to the Groton Iron Works one of the Morse companies involved in receiverships, determined the committee to go thoroughly into contracts with all other Morse companies, including the Alexandria ship building concern.

Admiral Cattis, who was asked about the contracts which he had a hand in negotiating with Morse companies, told the committee that he thought the contract with the Virginia Ship Building Corporation was better than most contracts because the Government did not provide any financial assistance in the building of the yard.

"Did you know at the time of letting the contract that Charles W. Morse was the same one who had been convicted and served a term in the penitentiary and was later pardoned by President Taft?" asked Congressman Walsh.

"I don't know that I did," replied Admiral Cattis. "I don't know that it would have had any bearing. The rule controlling cases of that kind is the contract itself."

Because of the damaging testimony that has been brought out with regard to the receivership of the Groton Iron Works and other Morse concerns the committee decided that it would go thoroughly into every phase of the contract with the Virginia Ship Building Corporation.

Council May Break Up Without Solving Russ or Yugoslav Row

Lloyd George Maintains Germany Is Too Weak to Be Feared by Allies.

U. S. Must Take Hand in Shaping World Affairs, Officials Declare.

LONDON, April 24.—The German charge d'affaires in London, Herr St. Humer, has been invited to attend the supreme council meeting at San Remo, according to the Daily Mail.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS. (International News Service.) The United States must have a hand, even though an unofficial one, in shaping all peace settlements, in Europe which may involve her as a future member of the League of Nations, or she will withdraw from further participation in the affairs of the Old World.

This interpretation has been placed upon the presence at San Remo of Robert Underwood Johnson, ambassador to Italy, and Leland Harrison, counselor of the Paris embassy, with instructions to report to this country on what takes place at the conference of the prime ministers of Italy, France, and Great Britain.

It is also taken to mean that President Wilson is as firmly convinced as ever that the League of Nations is not only far from being a dead issue, but that the United States will ultimately take its place as a member in full standing.

West League Entry Easy. With this conviction in mind, it is pointed out, the President naturally must be anxious that none of the acts of the three premiers will be of such a nature as to make the entry of America into the league more difficult than it already is.

Just what the White House thinks of the reported attitude of Lloyd George, British representative at San Remo, who is credited with being strongly opposed to the formation of the League, is not known.

Armenians To Be Free. The frontiers of Armenia are being agreed with the end in view that Armenia in the future will be a free and independent nation. The allied statesmen, however, have been unable to find any power that will accept a mandate for Armenia.

Premier Millerand, of France, today denied that dissensions were hindering the work of the inter-allied supreme council.

"The conference is proceeding in a way satisfactory to all," said the French premier. "As to the German request for permission to increase her army from 100,000 to 200,000 men, we have no objection to her doing so, provided she has first-hand information on all that goes on at San Remo."

May State Views. Furthermore, he is expected to be called upon to state his views of the questions now being discussed; and in order to do this intelligently he must keep himself specially created by him for this purpose.

Above all, it is believed, the President does not want to give the allies the impression that he has been misled by the propaganda of the corollary of which would be that he had given up all hope of winning his fight for the treaty and abandoned all hope of putting the United States into the league.

Meantime indications have reached Washington that the allies are badly split.

GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA WELCOMES DE VALERA

Atlanta Citizens Turn Out to Greet President of Irish Republic.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 24.—Eamon De Valera, president of the Irish Republic, is the guest of this city today. After an official welcome by the governor of the State and the mayor of the city and an enthusiastic greeting by thousands of Irish sympathizers, he will leave for Macon, where plans have been made for another great reception.

The president's party, comprising Dr. J. A. Irwin, Protestant minister and educator of Belfast, Ireland, and several secretaries, was met at the station yesterday by an official reception committee of one hundred Atlanta business men, headed by Col. J. Fred Paxton, a prominent Baptist layman.

Last evening the Irish leader was the guest of honor at a banquet at the Capital City Club. Eugene R. Black, president of the chamber of commerce, was toastmaster. The auditorium was jammed to capacity, and a mass meeting later in the evening, where the president was introduced by James Nevin, editor of the Atlanta Georgian.

BEER BILL PASSES N. Y. SENATE-GOES TO ASSEMBLY

ALBANY, N. Y.—April 24.—Just before dawn today the Senate passed the Walker bill permitting the sale of 2.5 per cent beer. The assembly is likely to pass the measure today. Governor Smith is expected to sign it.

CARRANZA IS DRIVEN BACK

Federal Lines Broken at San Lorenzo—Revolutionists Head Toward Culican.

SUSPEND LAWMAKERS' PAY

U. S. Gives Ship Commanders Power to Land If Americans Need Protection.

Military successes by the revolutionists in Mexico were reported to the Government today through official sources.

General Angel Flores, with a force of 3,000 troops, is reported to have broken the federal lines at the San Lorenzo river and to be headed toward Culican.

Federals Destroy Bridge. General Iturbide, of the federal forces at Mazatlan, is reported to have destroyed a steel bridge over the San Lorenzo river to forestall the oncoming rebel forces.

Advices from Mexico City declare that thirteen senators and fifty-two deputies of the Mexican Congress have had their pay suspended by President Carranza because of alleged sympathy for General Obregon.

Considerable military activity is reported in the vicinity of Monterrey. The Torreon-Monterrey-Matamoros railway line is interrupted, apparently having been cut by the rebels.

Mexican Citizens today featured a report of a government victory over the rebels at Tuxpan. Gen. Francisco Figuerroa, governor of Guerrero, is reported to have revolted, but the federal forces under General Maycotte are said to have remained loyal.

President Carranza has held an important conference with the military leader, Pablo Gonzales.

U. S. PREPARED TO GUARD AMERICANS IN MEXICO

With two American warships speeding to the west coast of Mexico, with the U. S. S. Sacramento off the port of Tampico, with the Atlantic fleet at Guantanamo bay, and with the army patrols along the border prepared for any emergency, the United States today is prepared to protect the lives of American citizens in Mexico during the growing revolution.

"Observe and report"—these were the orders issued to the commanders of the U. S. S. Salem and the U. S. S. McCauley, before sailing from San Diego for Mazatlan and the west coast of Mexico to protect Americans, Secretary of the Navy Daniels said today.

The Secretary stated that the commanders had general authority to land forces if necessary for the protection of American lives and that specific orders of this character were not necessary.

General Salvador Alvarado, representative here of the Sonora revolutionists, it was learned today, has sent an urgent message to Gov. de la Huerta, of Sonora, informing him of the apprehension felt here for Americans and urging that the revolutionists conduct an investigation of conditions, and take all possible steps for the protection of foreigners in territory in revolt.

Surprised at Fear. General Alvarado today expressed surprise at the reports of fears by Americans in Mexico.

All dispatches received by the State Department and from private sources, however, indicate that the revolutionists movement in Mexico is not so serious as the Carranza government faces the greatest crisis it has yet seen.

On the western coast of Mexico revolutionary troops are closing in upon federal forces, and a big battle seems imminent in the vicinity of Mazatlan.

Pierce fighting is reported to be in progress between federal and revolutionists in the rich oil fields on the eastern coast. Advice to representatives of the Obregon forces here declare that the Carranza troops have already abandoned Tuxpan, and it is predicted that within a few days the oil fields will be in the hands of the revolutionists.

Railway connections between Mexico City and Guadalupe are reported to have been cut, and there are reports which indicate that a big battle is being fought between federal and revolutionary troops. All reports received, however, indicate that the revolutionists are not so serious as the Carranza government faces the greatest crisis it has yet seen.

Charge Returns to Mexico. George T. Summerlin, American charge d'affaires in Mexico, who was called to Washington some ten days ago on departmental business, was last night ordered back to his post, and left for Mexico City immediately. He will be in charge of the embassy there pending the confirmation by the Senate of Henry Morgenthau, named by the President as the new ambassador.

Revolutionary leaders have expressed their friendship for the United States, and little fear is felt here for the safety of American citizens in Mexico, unless they are caught in clashes between the federal and revolutionary troops. All reports received, however, indicate that the revolutionists are not so serious as the Carranza government faces the greatest crisis it has yet seen.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)